

1. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing fibroblast migration at a wound site comprising:  
contacting the wound site with fibrinogen prepared by a process which comprises ~~precipitating plasma with glycine~~

precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a first precipitate and a first supernatant;

dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to produce a first solution; and

precipitating the first solution by adding glycine to the first solution.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the precipitating is carried out at temperatures below room temperature.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the precipitating is carried out at temperatures between about 2 °C and about 7 °C.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the precipitating is carried out by adding glycine to plasma to produce a mixture, wherein the glycine is added in a concentration to produce glycine in the mixture of from about 1.0 to about 2.1 M.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5 1, wherein the buffer has a pH of from about 6 to about 8.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5 1, wherein the plasma from which fibrinogen is precipitated has a volume V and wherein the buffer has a volume of from about 0.3 V to about 0.4 V.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim

5 1, wherein the plasma is precipitated by adding glycine to plasma to a concentration of from about 1.0 to about 2.1 M and wherein the solution is precipitated by adding glycine to the solution to a concentration of from about 1.7 to about 2.2 M.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, ~~wherein said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared by a process~~ further comprising:

dissolving a second precipitate produced by the precipitating the first solution step in a buffer to produce a second solution; and

precipitating the second solution by adding ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third precipitate and a third supernatant.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing fibroblast migration at a wound site ~~according to claim 1, wherein said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared by a process~~ comprising contacting the wound site with fibrinogen prepared by a process which comprises:

precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a first precipitate and a first supernatant and

precipitating the first supernatant by adding glycine to the first supernatant.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein the plasma is precipitated by adding glycine to plasma to a concentration of from about 1.0 to about 2.1 M and wherein the supernatant is precipitated by adding glycine to the supernatant to a concentration of from about 1.7 to about 2.2 M.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~1~~ 10, ~~wherein said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared by a process~~ further comprising:

~~precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a first precipitate and a first supernatant;~~

~~precipitating the first supernatant by adding glycine to the first supernatant to produce a second precipitate and a second supernatant;~~

~~dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to produce a first solution;~~

dissolving a the second precipitate produced by the precipitating the first supernatant step in a buffer to produce a first solution; and

precipitating the first solution by adding glycine to the first solution to produce a third precipitate and a third supernatant.

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~± 12~~, wherein said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared by a process further comprising:

~~precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a first precipitate and a first supernatant;~~

~~precipitating the first supernatant by adding glycine to the first supernatant to produce a second precipitate and a second supernatant;~~

~~dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to produce a first solution;~~

~~precipitating the first solution by adding glycine to the first solution to produce a third precipitate and a third supernatant;~~

dissolving the third precipitate in a buffer to produce a second solution; and

precipitating the second solution by adding ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third precipitate and a third supernatant.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 1 further comprising:

contacting the wound site with a growth factor, an extracellular matrix material, or mixtures thereof.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 9,

wherein the third supernatant comprises a lipid rich layer.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the third supernatant is further treated to produce a lipid rich component.

17. (Previously amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lipid rich component is separated from the third supernatant.

18.-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 13, wherein the third supernatant comprises a lipid rich layer.

34. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 33, wherein the third supernatant is further treated to produce a lipid rich component.